

their child. H.R. 1915 provides invaluable hope to families whose sons and daughters have vanished and remain missing. I therefore ask that all my colleagues vote today in support of Jennifer's Law.

Mr. Speaker, Jennifer's Law is an example of exceptional legislation resulting in better government. The tragic story of Carl and JoAnn Rock demonstrates the need for comprehensive action on the behalf of the thousands of families searching for missing loved ones. H.R. 1915, Jennifer's Law, costs little, but it gives in return the priceless gift of human compassion.

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to express my strong support for H.R. 1915, otherwise known as Jennifer's Law. This legislation will grant states the necessary funds to assist them in entering files of unidentified victims into both the national Missing Persons File and the Unidentified Persons File.

"Jennifer's Law" is named after Jennifer Wilmer, who has been missing since September 13, 1993. When a person is missing, it touches the entire community. In the case of Jennifer, her mother Susan has become an aggressive advocate for consolidating federal databases on missing and unidentified persons. The fact is, involvement and cooperation at the local level is of the utmost importance in saving the lives of those classified as missing.

NCIC created the Missing Persons File in 1975, and eight years later the Unidentified Persons File was created as a database of NCIC. Currently, local law enforcement agencies under information into the Missing Persons File, but do not report cases to the Unidentified Persons File. This means the data is not being cross-referenced.

In an effort to promote cooperation at all levels, H.R. 1915 will require states to meet certain criteria before they receive these federal funds. States must report missing cases to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and law enforcement authorities throughout the state regarding every deceased unidentified person found. States will also be required to enter a profile of the unidentified person, the number assigned to the unidentified person on his or her death certificate and retain all of the records until the person is identified.

Mr. Speaker, the time has come for us to work together to find America's missing persons. Let's protect our loved ones and pass H.R. 1915.

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of my constituents, Fred and Susan Wilmer of Baldwin, NY, whose daughter Jennifer Wilmer has been missing since September 13, 1993, to express my strong support for the Jennifer's Law Act.

I am pleased that Congress has made it a priority to support efforts to locate and identify all missing persons. This critical legislation will require all law enforcement agencies to cross reference missing person files with unidentified person files, which believe it or not is rarely done. It will also authorize \$2 million in competitive grants so that states can cover the costs of providing this well needed service.

Thousands of Americans go through the daily anguish of the Wilmer family experiences, wondering if they will ever see their loved ones again. I believe the Jennifer's Law Act will provide the opportunity for many of these

families to find peace of mind and closure to their unfortunate tragedies.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to express my gratitude to the Wilmers who have tirelessly transformed their personal grief into political action by committing themselves to helping other families with missing loved ones. They established "Finding Our Children Under Stress" FOCUS, an organization dedicated to supporting other parents in distress and promoting state and federal legislation to improve methods of locating missing persons.

Mr. Speaker, as an original cosponsor of this important legislation, I wholeheartedly urge my colleagues to support this crucial legislation today. The Jennifer's Law Act is a step in the right direction that will help more and more American families locate their loved ones and I strongly urge its adoption.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to strongly support the H.R. 1915 that would Improve Reporting of Unidentified & Missing Persons.

Aptly nicknamed "Jennifer's Law," this bill will provide much needed assistance to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and will help ease the pain of families who admirably continue to search for lost loved ones. I empathize with the families such as the family of the young woman this bill was named after. As a mother, I can understand the anguish of having a child move across the country, only to have that child disappear without a trace.

This measure helps to solve such disappearances by urging States to improve their reporting on unidentified persons, people found who have memory loss, or unidentified deceased persons.

By establishing a grant program under this measure, States would have the incentive to provide far more comprehensive information concerning unidentified deceased persons. States will receive these funds only if they report to NCIC and State law enforcement authorities every deceased unidentified person found in their jurisdiction, provide a complete profile of unidentified persons—including dental records, X-rays, and finger prints, enter the NCIC number assigned to deceased unidentified persons on their death certificates, and keep all records of about unidentified persons until they are identified.

This legislation is necessary to bolster the NCIC's current files for unidentified persons. Prior to H.R. 1915, unidentified records were woefully underreported. The proposed grant program would end this dearth of information and would allow the NCIC to provide better, and far more comprehensive, information to the American public.

This legislation provides a great service to the NCIC and the American public, and by passing this bill, perhaps we will stem future suffering amongst our families. It is my hope that legislation such as this will help reunite these families with their lost loved ones.

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, on June 12, residents of the Central Coast of California were devastated to learn that Christina Williams hadn't returned to her family's home after walking the dog. Seven long months later her body was found less than three miles from her home.

I was pleased to become an original cosponsor of H.R. 1915, a bill that to provide \$2 million in competitive grants to the States to improve the reporting of unidentified and missing children. In order to receive a grant, a

state would report to the National Crime Information Center and (when possible to law enforcement authorities within the state) information on every deceased unidentified person, including dental records, x-rays and fingerprints. The states would then enter the National Crime Information Center registration number or other identifying number, on the unidentified person's death certificate.

This simple cross-referencing of missing persons files against unidentified persons files will bring closure to thousands of families who anxiously await information on their loved ones. In California alone, there are over 25,000 missing person files, and only some 1,800 unidentified persons files. While Christina was found close to home which made identification easier, there are thousands of families in California who teeter on the edge of the chasm of hope and despair who will benefit from passage of H.R. 1915.

I urge my colleagues to pass H.R. 1915 in memory of Christina Williams.

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, again I congratulate the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAZIO) on the good work that he has done on this bill because it will make a difference for people like Susan Wilmer, the mother of Jennifer.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETRI). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAZIO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1915.

The question was taken.

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceeding on this motion will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill, H.R. 1915.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 35 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

□ 1802

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro

tempore (Mr. EWING) at 6 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on approval of the Journal and then on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Approval of the Journal, de novo;
H.R. 435, concurring in Senate amendment, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1915, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the second such vote in this series.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the pending business is the question de novo of the Speaker pro tempore's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 325, nays 42, answered “present” 3, not voting 63, as follows:

[Roll No. 167]
YEAS—325

Abercrombie	Burr	Diaz-Balart
Allen	Callahan	Dickey
Armey	Calvert	Dicks
Bachus	Camp	Dixon
Baird	Campbell	Doggett
Baker	Canady	Dooley
Baldacci	Capps	Doolittle
Baldwin	Capuano	Doyle
Ballenger	Cardin	Dreier
Barcia	Castle	Duncan
Barr	Chabot	Dunn
Barrett (NE)	Chambliss	Edwards
Barrett (WI)	Clayton	Ehlers
Bartlett	Clement	Emerson
Barton	Coble	Engel
Bass	Collins	Eshoo
Bentsen	Combest	Etheridge
Bereuter	Condit	Evans
Berkley	Cook	Everett
Berry	Cox	Ewing
Biggert	Coyne	Farr
Bilirakis	Cramer	Fattah
Bishop	Crowley	Foley
Blagojevich	Cubin	Forbes
Blumenauer	Cummings	Ford
Blunt	Cunningham	Fossella
Boehlert	Davis (FL)	Fowler
Boehner	Davis (IL)	Frank (MA)
Bonilla	Davis (VA)	Franks (NJ)
Boswell	Deal	Frelinghuysen
Boucher	DeLaunt	Frost
Boyd	DeLauro	Gallegly
Brady (PA)	DeLay	Ganske
Brady (TX)	DeMint	Gekas
Bryant	Deutsch	Gilman

Gonzalez	Maloney (CT)	Rothman
Goode	Manzullo	Roukema
Goodlatte	Markey	Roybal-Allard
Goodling	Mascara	Royce
Gordon	Matsui	Ryan (WI)
Goss	McCarthy (MO)	Ryun (KS)
Graham	McCarthy (NY)	Salmon
Granger	McCrery	Sanchez
Green (WI)	McGovern	Sandlin
Greenwood	McHugh	Sanford
Gutierrez	McInnis	Sawyer
Hall (TX)	McIntosh	Saxton
Hansen	McIntyre	Schakowsky
Hastings (WA)	McKeon	Scott
Hayes	McKinney	Sensenbrenner
Hayworth	Meehan	Sessions
Herger	Meek (FL)	Shadegg
Hill (IN)	Menendez	Shaw
Hill (MT)	Metcalfe	Shays
Hinchey	Mica	Sherman
Hinojosa	Millender	Sherwood
Hobson	McDonald	Shimkus
Hoeffel	Miller (FL)	Shows
Hoekstra	Miller, Gary	Shuster
Holden	Minge	Simpson
Holt	Mink	Sisisky
Hoolley	Moakley	Skeen
Horn	Mollohan	Skelton
Hostettler	Moran (VA)	Smith (NJ)
Houghton	Morella	Smith (TX)
Hoyer	Murtha	Smith (WA)
Hutchinson	Myrick	Snyder
Hyde	Nadler	Souder
Inslee	Napolitano	Spence
Isakson	Neal	Spratt
Istook	Nethercutt	Stabenow
Jackson (IL)	Ney	Stark
Jefferson	Northup	Stearns
Jenkins	Norwood	Stenholm
Johnson (CT)	Nussle	Strickland
Johnson, E. B.	Obey	Stump
Johnson, Sam	Olver	Sununu
Jones (NC)	Ortiz	Talent
Jones (OH)	Ose	Tauscher
Kanjorski	Owens	Tauzin
Kaptur	Packard	Terry
Kelly	Pascrell	Thornberry
Kennedy	Pastor	Thune
Kildee	Paul	Thurman
Kind (WI)	Payne	Tiahrt
King (NY)	Pease	Tierney
Klecza	Peterson (PA)	Toomey
Klink	Petri	Trafigant
Knollenberg	Phelps	Turner
Kolbe	Pickering	Udall (CO)
Kuykendall	Pitts	Upton
LaHood	Pomeroy	Vento
Lampson	Porter	Walden
Lantos	Portman	Walsh
Larson	Price (NC)	Wamp
Latham	Pryce (OH)	Watkins
LaTourette	Quinn	Watt (NC)
Lazio	Radanovich	Watts (OK)
Leach	Rahall	Weldon (FL)
Lee	Regula	Weldon (PA)
Levin	Reyes	Wexler
Lewis (CA)	Reynolds	Weygand
Lewis (GA)	Riley	Whitfield
Lewis (KY)	Rivers	Wicker
Linder	Rodriguez	Wilson
Lofgren	Roemer	Woolsey
Lucas (KY)	Rogan	Wynn
Lucas (OK)	Rohrabacher	Young (FL)
Luther	Ros-Lehtinen	

NAYS—42

Aderholt	Hastings (FL)	Ramstad
Bilbray	Hefley	Schaffer
Bonior	Hilleary	Slaughter
Brown (OH)	Hilliard	Stupak
Clyburn	Jackson-Lee	Tancredo
Costello	(TX)	Taylor (MS)
Crane	Kucinich	Thompson (CA)
DeFazio	LoBiondo	Thompson (MS)
Dingell	McDermott	Udall (NM)
English	McNulty	Velazquez
Filner	Moran (KS)	Visclosky
Gephardt	Oberstar	Weller
Gibbons	Pallone	Wolf
Green (TX)	Peterson (MN)	
Gutknecht	Pombo	

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—3

Carson	Conyers	Smith (MI)
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NOT VOTING—63

Ackerman	Bateman	Bilely
Andrews	Becerra	Bono
Archer	Berman	Borski

Brown (CA)	Hunter	Rangel
Brown (FL)	John	Rogers
Burton	Kasich	Rush
Buyer	Kilpatrick	Sabo
Cannon	Kingston	Sanders
Chenoweth	LaFalce	Scarborough
Clay	Largent	Serrano
Coburn	Lipinski	Sweeney
Cooksey	Lowey	Tanner
Danner	Maloney (NY)	Taylor (NC)
DeGette	Martinez	Thomas
Ehrlich	McCollum	Towns
Fletcher	Meeks (NY)	Waters
Gejdenson	Miller, George	Waxman
Gilchrest	Moore	Weiner
Gillmor	Oxley	Wise
Hall (OH)	Pelosi	Wu
Hulshof	Pickett	Young (AK)

□ 1828

Mr. TERRY changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

□ 1830

So the Journal was approved.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MISCELLANEOUS TRADE AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT OF 1999

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EWING). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and concurring in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 435.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. DUNN) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 435, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 375, nays 1, not voting 57, as follows:

[Roll No. 168]
YEAS—375

Abercrombie	Callahan	Deutsch
Aderholt	Calvert	Diaz-Balart
Allen	Camp	Dickey
Archer	Campbell	Dicks
Armey	Canady	Dingell
Bachus	Capps	Dixon
Baird	Capuano	Doggett
Baker	Cardin	Dooley
Baldacci	Carson	Doolittle
Baldwin	Castle	Doyle
Ballenger	Chabot	Dreier
Barcia	Chambliss	Duncan
Barrett (NE)	Clayton	Dunn
Barrett (WI)	Clement	Edwards
Bartlett	Clyburn	Ehlers
Barton	Coble	Emerson
Bass	Collins	Engel
Bentsen	Combest	English
Bereuter	Condit	Eshoo
Berkley	Conyers	Etheridge
Berry	Cook	Evans
Biggert	Costello	Everett
Bilbray	Cox	Ewing
Bilirakis	Coyne	Farr
Bishop	Cramer	Fattah
Blagojevich	Crane	Filner
Blumenauer	Crowley	Foley
Blunt	Cubin	Forbes
Boehlert	Cummings	Ford
Boehner	Cunningham	Fossella
Bonilla	Davis (FL)	Fowler
Bonior	Davis (IL)	Frank (MA)
Boswell	Davis (VA)	Franks (NJ)
Boucher	Deal	Frelinghuysen
Boyd	DeFazio	Frost
Brady (PA)	DeLaunt	Gallegly
Brady (TX)	DeLauro	Ganske
Brown (OH)	DeLay	Gekas
Bryant	DeMint	Gephardt